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Clara Matt. Master

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Parts office, 32 Rue Louis is Grand. The dally and Grand Hotel, klosque 77. Houlevard des Cappeines, corner Placede l'Opéra, and Klosque 19, Boulevard des Italieus, corner Rue Louis le Grand.

On leaving the city for the summer you maas desired Orders may be sent through

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts to publication with to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Revived Democracy

tional Democracy

benefit of a charlatan.

Well, a change has come over it. It. has got a man or two in conspicuous considered efficient action, by real re- valued at \$958,000,000. forms and economies. Not merely on reasonable hopes. Democrats of intellect | the United States has been: and sense men highly fitted for public life, can feel once more that the post of honor is the public station.

That accomplished gentleman, courtof the "Arcadia," Sir PHILIP SIDNEY. whom in his life time he was so greatly addired, but by the Dutch. On the silks represent a large part of Italy's silks represent silks represent a large part of Italy's silks represent silks represent a large part of Italy's silks represent silks represent a large part of Italy's silks represent silks represent silks represent silks represent silks represent a large part of Italy's silks represent silk subscribe "to help to strengthen the expansion. bonds of friendship that subsist between the two countries." The scheme has met with much favor in England, for, says the Pall Mall Gazette:

" It appeals to us not only as an international races in Smith Africa."

to keep the flag of liberty flying in century. Holland during its long and bitter No country is rich enough in its natural

courtier he was in great favor with miles in one direction. Queen ELIZABETH throughout his life. In addition to this loss through negwhen he was entrusted by her with his ligence both in Canada and in the United AMES in robbing Cabot of his vacation. one important mission, that to Heidel- States there is the vast area of forest berg and Prague, he failed completely land annually denuded of its trees for in the negotiations. Still, as generally the legitimate uses of civilization, for happened with him, he was warmly com- lumber, pulp for paper, fuel, &c. So mended for what he had done. There great is the ever increasing demand is not much to show that he distin- for print paper made from wood pulp guished himself as a soldier. When he that manufacturers have already turned was meditating sailing in an expedition their attention to the great wildernesses against the Spaniards in the West Indies of Labrador and have established fache was forbidden by ELIZABETH through tories there. Clearly on the American fear "lest she lose the jewel of her do-continent, with the wave of population water and is as affectionate as a child. minions." It is as the flower of cour- and the waste by forest fires constantly tesy, the many sided product of the encroaching on the wooded regions, the Renaissance, that he is remembered, time is not far distant when the balsamic his verse and prose remaining the de- air of the primeval forest and the joys

gain nor patriotism to prompt it. His seriously impaired.

promise of recognition from his counnd at the Post Office at New York as Second | take a drink of water as he was borne | trodden | wilderness. The new town the words "Thy necessity is greater newspapers, the Northland and the modern gentleman."

Progress in Italy

In the last quarter of the nineteenth century Italy was in a condition of industrial and economic stagnation. Wages were pitifully small, and a multitude of unemployed men and women picked up such a living as they could Fortunately for them climatic conditions make mere existence in Italy a simple matter. About 1870 the emigration movement had its beginning; it increased rapidly. In 1870 about 3,000 Italians arrived in the United States subscription rates, addresses being changed as In 1880 they exceeded 12,000; in 1880 52,000; in 1900, 100,000, and in 1903, 230,000 Later years show even larger numbers Many have made new homes in Argen tina, some in Brazil and others else

Doubtless this emigration somewhat lessened the stress of the immediate Whether or not Woodrow Wilson is situation, but nations grow through the the next Democratic candidate for Gov- profitable occupation of their citizens ernor of New Jersey, whether or not, at home and not by the flight of those that is, the nomination goes to him on citizens to other lands. The leaders of his own terms as representing "the wish the country began a movement for the and hope of a decided majority of the correction of the economic conditions thoughtful Democrats" of his State, the and their success has been notable fact that he is willing to take it, so of- Details of the development in its infered, and would regard it as "an honor fluence on domestic affairs are not at and a privilege" as well as a duty, is one hand, but the record of foreign comof not a few happy omens for the na- merce will serve to illustrate the economic advance of recent years. From Too long that party has been the 1872 to 1897, a period of twenty-five held out nothing to honorable ambi- exports of the country for the first five one of the joys of primitive life. tion. A future of hopeless fatuity years of that quarter of a century seemed to lay before it. Many of the averaged \$452,000,000 a year, while the men who voted its national ticket did trade of the last five years of the period so only because they were sure that it averaged \$123,000,000. The first five would be defeated. It seemed inca- years of the present century, 1900-1904. pable of effectual opposition, incapable inclusive, show marked improvement, of enlarged views. It was given over to due in part no doubt to increasing prices, petty brabbles and exploited for the but in large measure to increased quanities. The trade of those years averaged \$627,000,000. The increase in later years the light of universal genius: has been even more striking, and the office who is recommending it by well commerce of Italy for 1909 is reported as

A large part of the increase in Italy's account of Republican factions or mis- commerce appears in the accounts of takes but by its own positive achieve- the nations of Europe, but there has ment it is earning remission for its been an important expansion of trade idiocies and proving itself fit for power. with this country, both import and ex-Its present is fruitful. It can nourish port. The growth of the business with

Exports to \$20,330,000 \$13,055,000 27,924,000 49,288,000

Italy's foreign account on its purely ier, soldier and statesman poet, author commercial pages shows a large adverse and at 45 Mr. Pinchor retains its fire trade balance, a balance that seems a its hopefulness and perhaps a little of is in these late days to be honored heavy drain on such a country; but there its intolerance it is youth's happy bronze and, curiously enough, not are several compensating accounts privilege to welcome with rapture as at the initiative of the English, by through which money goes into the at the initiative of the English, by through which money goes into the new and glorious discovery whatever of them he toiled furiously and then went substitute for a sovereign in fraudulent out after his Balzaclike literary debauches hands, the "Hanover token." On one side town tells the plans and adds a sugges- remains to be seen. Recent years have than eighteen years ago: tion that English sympathizers may certainly shown a remarkable trade

The Vanishing Wilderness.

tion, but as a reminder that England and the most without a gap along the entire right the republic and endanger liberty. From the Netherlands had a mutual account to their credit of way." A little more than a week ago we breed the two great classes tramps and long before they were sundered by commercial great forest fires were raging in the millionaires." jealousles or the machinations of French di- Fort William district and millions of plemacy; and the reminder cannot but be timely dollars worth of lumber at the mills and In view of the present reconciliation of the two trees standing in the forest were destroyed. The fire raged from Atti-England too at this time takes ad- kokan practically all the way to Fort vantage of an opportunity to express Francis, having in some places a depth not only the debt which that country, of fifteen miles from the tracks of the by money for profit and to have it run in common with all mankind, owes to Canadian Northern Railway. The jack by men (i. e., People's party men) for ERASMES, REMBRANDT and WILLIAM of and white pine thus destroyed in a few human welfare. ORANGE, but also to tell that she helped days cannot be replaced in half a

struggle against Spain, and that though resources to stand such drains upon it at times it suited the policy of some of as are continually made by forest fires her rulers to restrain the Netherlands in the United States and Canada every from too complete assertion of their in- year, and the result is that from this dependence there were men like SIDNEY cause alone the domain of the wilderness to testify to the national sympathy to is constantly diminishing. In Ontario and Wisconsin fires due to railway Reviewing the career of StDNEY in the engines destroyed millions of dollars light of these days it might be difficult worth of standing pine and hardwood to find why he should be honored with only a week ago. In Wisconsin one of an international memorial. While as a the burned over districts extended forty

light of scholars rather than of the of the hunter, trapper and explorer general public.

| Man who fought for the fun of the thing, was head alone contains the existence of a man who fought for the fun of the thing, was head alone contains the existence of a man who fought for the fun of the thing, was head alone contains the existence of a man who fought for the fun of the thing, was head alone contains the existence of a man who fought for the fun of the thing, was head alone contains the existence of a man who fought for the fun of the thing, was head alone contains the existence of a man who fought for the fun of the thing, was head alone contains the existence of a man who fought for the fun of the thing, was head alone contains the existence of a man who fought for the fun of the thing.

ing more and more difficult to get out rymen at flome and no approval but of contact even for a brief season with that of his conscience. It was perhaps advancing civilization. Not long ago, that sparkle of true universal herofam for example, Cochrane sprang into on this floid that brought him his recog- existence 480 miles north of Toronto in nition from future ages. His refusal to what had hitherto been an almost una suffering soldier and turned to him with modern city, and even has two weekly than mine was an act of humanity and Northern Sus, to chronicle the events chivalry that has endured. It is less, of a rising frontier town. This helps to then, to a soldier, statesman or poet that illustrate the rapidity with which the this international memorial is placed wild lands of the continent are being subpenetrating. It will soon be possible to go by rail

to James's Bay and Peace River and in a few years it will no longer be necessary to tramp through the wilderness have been the most extraordinary. by the boldest and hardiest. Happily both the United States and Canada have been awakened in time to save at least poverty a portion of the fast vanishing wilderess as a health and recreation ground for the people. Canada has set apart a large region on the eastern slope of the Rockies for this purpose. The northern north of Edmonton and about a hundred miles to the northwest of Yellowhead Pass. Its western limit is the boundary between Alberta and British Columbia, or in other words the crest of the Rockies, while its eastern line is irregular and fixed by Government order. The width of this mountain wilderness varies from ten to fifty miles and its total area s about 14,400 square miles, a territory equal to about two-thirds that of Nova scotia. Immediately adjoining it on the South in the United States is the Glacier National Park of recent creation, enbracing 1,400 square miles, similarly

reserved. These portions of the mountain wilderness will forever remain as a great health reservoir of the two countries object, and the just object, of general years, no gain was made in Italy's and will make it possible for Americans contempt, of its own contempt. Futile, business with other nations. The and Canadians of the future to know the impotent, bryanized, bedlamized, it has volume fluctuated, but the imports and taste and tang of the wildness which is

Government for Profit and Govern ment for Welfare

One of the most engaging passages Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT's speech at Kansas City Friday is this cordial reproduction of a "tribute" to himself, to the Hon JAMES RUDOLPH GARFIELD and to the other rising statesmen who basked in

"The greatest tribute ever given Mr. Booss VELT was that of an English writer who said that when President of the United States Mr. Rooss VELT surrounded himself with the most effective the most enthusiastic company of young men ever engaged in carrying forward the executive

In another part of the same address the effective and enthusiastic former forester foresaw and stated the political creed of the future:

" I believe a new school of policies is coming in the United States. This new school will decide 33,256,600 whether the country shall be governed by money 58.509.000 for profit or by men for human welfare

It is the happy privilege of youth

"We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruln Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legis A recent traveller over the Canadian of the judiciary. . . The fruits of the toil Pacific was particularly struck by the of millions are bodily stolen to build up colossal "incredible acreage" along that railway fortunes unprecedented in the history of man that now "lies in desolate blackness al-

People's party was going to "restore" to stop having the country governed

about it, but newer men, using the ancient twaddle of Populist and other faded platforms, have found votes and glory. Mr. PINCHOT and his Insurgent friends now have their hour; but their fifbdub is the same old flubdub.

However, speaking seriously, I do believe in Mr. Roomsvell's principles of direct nominations. -Ex Governor B. B. ODELL JR. Naturally, since they are the only primary principles the Hon. B. B. ODELL,

Good men will never forget or forgive the inhuman conduct of the Hon. BUTLER

A Bath Pet.

From the Bath Times Joseph Pinkham, a fisherman of liath. Me. has taken under his protection a baby seal with which

parents and sought companionship by playing streets.
around Pinkham's fishing boat. Mr. Pinkham He was fed it and the seal would not be driven away, and

The Palmy Days of Prizefighting

From the Saturday Review In his best days the English prizefighter was a was a hole-in-the-corner death, with no

Nowadays in Canada it is daily become down in bad esteem.

English boxing when it became a thing of deadly science, practised only by professionals went

POET AND NOCTAMBULIST.

Here in America, where we think that a de l'Isle Adam would not have been tolerated, much less understood. His noctambulism would have won for him the title of "a bird of night," which, you may wounded from the field because he saw now has most of the appliances of a remember, was applied to the unhappy Poe by Sayard Taylor. And then a wor fate than his Parisian existence might have overtaken Villiers if he had come to the New York he so longed to visit; he might have been a successful magazine writer and his indubitable genius have been smothered by monthly checks than to an ideal "Sublimely mild, a dued. Through all that north country, But he couldn't get away from Paris. spirit without spot," as SHELLEY wrote the greatest recreation ground now left. He never had the ready money. A dream and to that rare type of character "in for the explorer, hunter and trapper on of his was to see Thomas Edison, of whom which the antique honor of chivalry is the American continent, the advance he wrote such eloquent and imaginative seen shading into the graces of the guard of occupation and settlement is pages. For him Menlo Park was as the omain of Arnheim to Poe. It is difficult to picture the author of "The Eve of the Future' boarding a New Jersey train in company with the daily commuter. Extremes meet in his tales, but that would and paddle canoes over unknown rivers ever, he didn't come here, and it is not be to reach points now inaccessible except be regretted; it would have been one more distillusion in a life crowded with disillusionments and sorrow and gripping

At last he has a definitive biography to which is added a fairly complete liography. It has just been published in Paris and is by E. de Rougemont. In no sense a critical study, this de l'Isje Adam" is better than the life by boundary of this great national reserve his cousin Vicomte Robert du Pontavice domain is between forty and fifty miles de Heussey, a highly colored book and not altogether to be depended upon. A Finnish writer. Alexis von Kraemer, has far given us the critical estimate of Villiers (Helsingfors, 1900). While M. de Rougemont mentions several English translations and articles by Symons, Mrs. Barclay and others, he omits the admir able translation of Tribulet Bonhomet's adventure with the swans made by Philip Hale ten years ago: also the article which appeared in THE SUN in 1903 on Villiers as a dramatist. Furthermore M. de Rougemont did not first write of the Von Kraemer study. It was mentioned in the know that "The Torture by Hope," or Villiers's most thrilling and Poesque tales. appeared in 1896 in the Strand Magazine the translator signing the story! (See 379. De Rougemont's book.)

When Matthew Arnold told Sainte

Lamartine "important" the great French critic replied: "He is important for us The critical tide has turned in the direc tion of Villiers, and it seems that he too is "important" for modern French literature. There is to be a monument erected o his memory. Books and critical articles are multiplying about him. He bids fair to be canonized in the great church of French letters. Yet one can read him. dmire without losing one's head. He is writer of polished French of the supple, impid order. He has neither the charm nor the subtlety of Anatole France or Maurice Barres. He is in art a lineal spiritual offspring of Edgar Allan Poe and the Christian mystics. Add to this strange admixture his passion for Wag ner's music and the combination is surely Exotic is the word that best de scribes this prowler of the night, the man who told his best stories across café tables instead of writing them. His irony, his ciarity of diction, his singular powers of improvisation made him welcome in all circles of artistic bohemia. Naturally the waste of energy was enormous. And it is a mistake to describe Villiers as a shiftless fellow who drank all night and slept all day. The catalogue of his printed works, tales, novels, plays, articles, nearly ills a dozen pages. The truth, as his lat es: biographer discovered, is that he had the application of an obsessed man, and obsessed he was. He lived in a different world from the everyday one of Paris He was a dreamer. His dreams followed

more than usual interest in the biography of M. de Rougemont, for he knew Villiers and often met him about 1879 at various resorts in the Batignolles and Clichy. Perhaps the fact that he heard the poet improvise half a dozen times makes the reading of him between covers less attrac-Villiers writes with verve, with a crystalline brilliance, and discusses the most deprayed themes with a finesse that absolutely sets you wondering why a man of such intellect, such poetic gifts, could run his nose into such slime. But he did it. To the Poe nuance of horror And so on, "usurers," "altar of Mam- he superadded the nuance of a frozen mon." the good old patter. And so the lasciviousness. His "Eve of the Future" is cold, damnably clever and quite impos the Government to "the plain people," sible. The irony withers. In the plays the note of "human sympathy" is missing The Revolt," which before Ibsen stated the problem of Nora Helmer, is not a via ble dramatic piece, neither is "Eden," nor "The New World"—the latter the queer-Old, old patter! The Populists took est jumble ever put on the boards. It nothing by their motion and emotion was played six times in Paris and the case was so incompetent that the poet from

the front row vigorously hissed. But there is no mistaking the clairvoy ant power of "Axel," which is a closet drama of the highest order. It is analyzed by Arthur Symons in his "Symbolist Movement in Literature." The "Tribulet Bonhomet" is glacial humor, a new contemptuous version of M. Prudhomme and Homais, yet the humor touches not the midriff; it is intellectual and always cruel. The "Cruel Tales" ("Contes Cruels") are unequal in value though amazingly constructed. The streak of sadism in the invention of Villiers will always prevent his books from being adequately translated into English. Here we prefer prize fights and blackened eyes and bloody noses to chiselled prose. Jack London of the strong arm is preferred to the wonderful verbal orchestration of "Akedys seril." Well, as Villiers was fond of say Well, as Villiers was fond of saying, "A chacun son infini." At present our "infini" is not art. And it was the same in Paris when the poet walked its

He was born at St. Brieuc, Normandy, in 1838; he died at Paris, of cancer, 1889. He was the proudest man in the Paris he loved and hated; pride of race, pride of intellect pride of genius and the pride of his person. He knew that his head had absorbed his heart, for he wrote: "When the forehead alone contains the existence of a He had gone to the Netherlands as Governor of Flushing, and his stand at Zutphen seemed to have had neither throughout his history will be lost or the local publican. In prostrate under him draws him by the willage blacksmith or the local publican a bit of a brute but a good fellow. It was the crowd that has been civilized man's resource that spelled the English ring, just as the crowd invisible." Villiers always marched in the shadows even if his gaze was fixed the shadows even if his gaze was fixed on the stars. The Au-delà was a familiar Carritory. His early friendship with Bau-

delaire was the turning point in his life. Through the flowers of evil he found Pos. and Poe became his constant thought-Poe feet is a joke, such a man as was Villiers and Wagner. Wagner he loved, and in return he was honored with the great man's friendship. He visited him at Bayrouth and could play the Ring from memory; that is, he could pick out its motives; for notwithstanding the attempt to make Villiers a musical genius it may be said that he was an indifferent planist and no composer at all. Like so many heaven born geniuses he neglected the technique of piano playing and of composition, but Parisian poets and prosateurs are notoriously unmusical, so the improvisations prised them. Villiers was about the las of the old Romantic school; the proud. solitary, neglected sort who starved but

companion and thus legitimize his son. eredid this, though he made a grimace of disgust when his bride scrawled a cross instead of her signature. Huysmans relates this thrice "conto cruel." And it turns out that the boasts of Villiers were not vain regarding his pedigree. He is a descendant of a noble crusader and his family can trace itself to the eleventh century. A grand master of the Order of John was a Villiers de l'Isle Adam, and he it was who obtained from Charles V. the concession of the Isle of Malta for his order, henceforth the Order of the Knights of Malta. It was a favorite diversion years ago to bait the choleric poet when he began to speak of his ancestors. "But Villiers," would interrupt some wag. "you know the grand master of the Knights of Malta was not allowed to marry, yet you are one of their descendants! would infuriate Villiers. He possessed in company with his friend Barbey d'Aurevilly (to our taste a greater writer, qua style and temperament, than Villiers) nagnificent talent for blasphemy. The pair were the most fervent and blasphemous Roman Catholics in Paris. Villiers was a Satanist: he could demonstrate to your satisfaction the existence of God because of the existence of the devil. His pen was not altogether a welcome one in ecclesiastical circles; nevertheless his sincerity in religion was not to be chal-He even dedicated a book to the enged. ope. An extraordinary character, all of a piece, was this poet, prose master Seuve that he didn't consider the poet and dramatist whom they are about to honor in Paris with a statue.

From the Saturday Review. Another sort of medal which has co etely died out is the satiric. In the seventeenth century they were very numerous: no litical event could occur without a series caricatures or libels in bronze following on its heels. Nowadays statesmen may describe a political opponent as a ock, a windbag or a bird that fouls its own nest. In the reign of Charles II or William III. such a comparison would have been immediately followed by literal representations of the opponent in such a charac-

And long and complicated tales were often told on medals. The "warmingpan story about the birth of the Elder Pretender figured on one piece; the imaginings of the false witnesses of the Popish Plot about the murder of Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey (not Edmundsbury, be it remembered) are set forth on half a dozen. Poor Godfrey may be seen being strangled by Jesui borne in a sedan chair or carried across a horse and finally thrown into the ditch being a great issuer of vainglorious medals himself. British or Dutch medallic satirist he becomes a setting sun, a broken lily, a

of Icarus, Phaethon or Pontius Pilate. the absolute extinction of the satiric medal England: the last that occurs to the memory dates back as far as 1837. In that year appeared the well known yellow-bronze jetton which achieved a long notoriety as a

The ears of gunners are often seriously injured by the detonation of great guns, the tympan um of the ear being frequently ruptured. Mariotti has invented a simple device which prevents these injurious effects without diminishing the

these injurious states of a solid mass of glass sharpness of hearing. The protector consists of a solid mass of glass of such form as to fit accurately the external ear. into which it is inserted. It is traversed bort contaily by a perforation, the inner end of which almost touches the tympanum. The outer end of this horizontal passage does not quite reach the outer end of the mass of glass, but connects severe restrictions, into a country thus with a vertical passage which communicates divided against itself is not far from ridicularities with the atmosphere above and below. The violent disturbance of the air caused by th ital passage and consequently a rarefac tion of the small mass of air confined between ympanim and the glass protector.
In consequence of this rarefaction the force

of the aerial vibration transmitted to the tym panum is very greatly reduced. This effe tmosphere, so that the sensitiveness of the ea for ordinary sounds is not diminished

Sporting Art in the Jerseys. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT-Swayze charged the recently convened Grand Jury of Hudson county that any attempt to dis-

All right; but it is very funny and hard to recon elle things when you recollect that last fall Messrs. Jeffries and Johnson, their backers, the promoters and a horde of others met twice on different occasions in a hotel in the city of Hoboken, Hud-son county, and arranged and signed up for this very fight. Part of that agreement, signed by these puglists, concerned the displaying of the

moving pictures of the fight.

Mr. Jack Johnson had better take care when speeding about Jersey in his auto or some of our sieuths will nab him for agreeing to violate ou

Aphorism by Colonel Ingersoll.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The letter shout Colonel Robert G. Ingersoil and whisker recall to my mind-a story told me of a visit inger-soil made to a well known wine dealer's in the lower part of New York to see a famous collection of paintings kept for the pleasure of the airons of the place.

A glass of wine was offered the Colonel, and he

was asked to write a sentiment in a register and album kept by the wine dealer.
Ingersoil immediately sat down and wrote nprompty: "Wine is a fireside. Strong drink a confingration.

From the Washington Star

The air is full of rumors gay
And we are sore perpiesed.
They give a statement out one day
And take it back the next.
The prophets, though they go amiss.
Have tidings ever pat.
For now they gravely tell us "this"
And then they tell us "that."

But let us not to wrath he stirred. Though like the weather foils, a To day they take back every word That yesterday they spoke. To conversation a joys we cling and will not be depled.

INDIAN CASTES.

From the Spectator.

It is difficult for a European who has no fived long in India, and even for one who has to realize the insuperable barriers which to compare with them in the customs even of the most exclusive European aristocracies. Neither does the sum of all the racial or sean nations from each other and divide them within themselves equal the number of classes into which the Hindus are divided by what is known as "caste" The 200,000,000 of Hindus are made up of diverse racial languages and over 100 dislects. They are of them with sub-castes One of astes, the Brahmans, is split up into more than 800 sub-castes, of which none will ermarry and few will eat together

The term 'caste' includes so many things that it is difficult to define it. There are never surrendered. The pose to-day is however, two properties essential to a true Huysmans closed his eyes after persuad-(1) There is no entry except by birth ing the dying man to marry his faithful Marriage outside the caste is absolutely To preserve the purity and maintain the exclusiveness of the societ; many minute rules of conduct, many restric tions on food and many reremonial ob ances are imposed on the members and en-forced by penalties which cannot be evaded against which there is no appeal and which in extreme cases follow the offender beyond the grave. But that is not all. The relations of castes to each other are as much a matter of religious observance as the rules for their internal regulation. The Brahmans are the

> cases do raise themselves in the sight of other castes by adopting more elaborate ceremonies and more serupulous observances. A half civilized Gond, for example, may find himself brought into contact with Hindus, as the plough encroaches on the forest. He tries to raise his position and add to his self-respect by adopting the exadd to his self-respect by adopting the ex-clusiveness of his Hindu neighbors. He will even outdo them if he can: and if the Hindu will wash the very wood with which his kind, however, will avail to lessen by a hair's breadth the distance between him and the caste Hindu or even to induce the Hindu barber to look upon him as a client whose chin he may shave and whose toenails he may pare without degradation. Another point connected with caste which has a very practical bearing and must be taken into account is the power of coercion which it gives to the brotherhood. If a man is excommunicated by his caste fellows nobody in the caste will marry him will accept water from his bands or will eat with him. If he is married his wife will to his family. The priest will not perform will not shave him and the washerwoman will not wash his clothes. methods of bringing pressure on the man The strictest boycott which Irishmen invented is mild compared to the final sentence of a caste punchayat

has to be faced. There is not a police case or a civil case or a trial at the Sessions. there is hardly an appointment to an office matter of caste has not to be considered revenue, into every adjudication of rent proceedings of Municipal and District Counman and the idea that he is above the law and is not to be punished as other people are still alive, although a century of British ustice has done something toward eradigestion that a man of a lower caste might rise to an equality or nearer to an equality

A system like this is a stern fact which

only bond of blood caste patriotism, it has been caste spirit Caste patriotism, it has been casted, and this is incomparably stronger in Brahmans than in other castes. "We are in Brahmans than in other castes. "We are all Brahmans," said the Bengali agitators to the Mahratta politicians "We are all Brahmans together." The anarchic conspiracy in India is so difficult to meet because lous. The advanced Indians who are pressing for measures of "reform" admit this Hence we find some of them proclaiming that the caste system is in its death throes. Others, more honest, admit that India is

The total agricultural development for the year
still held by caste and see that as a first step toward the attainment of their political valued at \$532,000,000. This was an increase of desires the system must be abolished and set over \$100,000,000 over the previous year. In 1979 themselves honestly to work in that direc. Canada imported goods to the value of show on tion. No amount of abstract reasoning, however, or explaining away of the pronouncements of writers like Manu will, it is to be feared, loosen the grip of caste.
It is more likely that a new caste will be formed by Indians who have received a Western education and have visited Europe than that the extraordinarily elaborate and deeply carved lines which have divided Indian society for thousands of years will

devised which will not end in giving the freight, an earning of \$147,000,000 on a capital power to a class of whom the Brahmans will be the prominent leaders. For the masses of the people the sole hope not merely of raising their status and improving their condition but even of securing ordiaary justice and fair play lies in the maintenance of the benevolent and impartial rule of an external power. The present writer does not agree with those who de nounce caste as an evil of the greatest magnitude, unrelieved by a single merit.

The missionary may call it "a monstrous thereby way of Galicia and Brady, where the bird property of price of price of the first state. engine of pride, dissension and shame which could only have been invented in an utterly diseased condition of human society." He may declare his intense conclety. The may declare his intense constitution of human society. The may declare his intense constitution of human society. The may declare his intense constitution of human society. The may declare his intense constitution of human society. The may declare his intense constitution of human society. The may declare his intense constitution of human society. The may declare his intense constitution of human society. viction that 'next to the universal prevalence of the Christian faith the greatest lence of the Christian faith the greatest boon to India would be the absolute and complete renunciation of caste." It may be doubted, however, whether such a change is to be desired until the Indians as a body shall have adopted some common religion of a purified type. It is at least possible that the rules and restrictions of caste and the self-respect to which they lead have conduced to the purity of the family, as they deretainly have to the cleanliness and health of the people. But this much is certain, that so long as caste exists the attempt to freat India as if it were inhabited by a homogeneous people who can be educated up to self-government as understood in this country must end in calanitous failure.

district, which is not often visited to Englishment that the Madriy old what the Madriy old which it be additived in the Aradix will country, the borderiand store which two emptres have eibed and rowel decompts that the Madriy of the racial strife that have conducted to the casting that the Madriy of the racial strife that have conducted to the purity of the family, as they certainly have to the cleanliness and health of the people. But this much is certain, that so long as caste exists the attempt to treat India as if it were inhabited by a homogeneous people who can be educated up to self-government as understood in this country must end in calanitous failure.

Probably as Error of Transmission.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mike Donlin the ex Giant baseball player, is quoted as saying that the Giants will "come back" this year and win the pennant. Maybe, but can it be that Mike has o quickly "forgoiten" that in the sporting world they never come back." That was proved on the sporting world the come that the sporting world the sporting world the come that the sporting world the sporting world

ALL NIGHT LIFERST.

A Crittelum of Manor Garner's Live Regard to Them

To you Engrous or Tax St. est interference with in this communicat large sized and a policy enterlated in a remarkable esspess among those who may be the said enjoyments, corruption law in an impossible way If his so-called "lobster palaces" in the gay set tion of the city after I A. M., every one and common sense knows that the only will be the continuance of their traffic to reils but with the police officials prome-"staked" to wear smoked glasses and mitten in their ears as they pass by the pulled down

Neither Mayor Gaynor por any or

put New York to bed at t A. M. merely its work that goes on at that h the Mayor seems to believe. His readiness to concede all night licenses to liquor dealers who see e all night workers meets only a part, a small part, of the public nee cems quite obvious that the legitimate feld of the all night drinking place, which, way, should invariably drinking place, is as an accessor; pleasures of the town. The or which keep pleasurers out of their b far into the morning hours are simply internal regulation. The Brahmans are the highest, admittedly and undoubtedly superior to all the rest. After them come those who are acknowledged to be twice born. The less honored follow in a graduated descent until the untouchable and unspeakable are reached at the lowest depth.

It may be urged that the separation between the Brahman and, let us say, the Kurmi market gardener is no wider than that between the peer of the United Kingdom and the coal miner. There is this essential difference, that it is impossible for an Indian to change his caste. The coal miner may be elected to Parliament, may become a Cabinet Minister, and if he can make money enough may marry his son to a duke's daughter. The Kurmi must remain a Kurmi. All the wealth of Crussus will not enable him to make an alliance with a Brahman family or to touch a Brahman's hand. The members of a caste may and in some cases do raise themselves in the sight of other castes by adopting more elaborate ceremonies and more scrupulous observances. A half civilized Gond, for example, may find himself brought into contact with

As for the frivolous young men and their female companions who to-day eat and drink and chatter not wisely but too well in the comparative respectability of a garish restaurant enjoying an all night license, they will be probably the only personamong the late population who will not consciously feel the pinch of Mayor Gaynor's reform move. The only appreciable change in their habits will be that far less eating, far more drinking and some more skulking through back doors will be doge after to clock in the morning. It is a matter of common knowledge that there are open skulking through back doors will be dose after I o'clock in the morning. It is a matter of common knowledge that there are open in New York's 'White Light' district night after night, all the year 'round, scores of drinking places which have no all night licenses, which sell liquor only by the cosnivance of the police, but which do sell it all night long with that connivance and which are frequented by men and women of lower self-respect in varying degrees than those who patronize the licensed resorts. The withdrawal of the all night licenses from the better class of places can have only one effect: it will inevitably drive their habitues into the lower, more squalld more degraded and degrading unicensed places. Does Mayor Gaynor think that this is a consummation devoutly to be wishel? As for the indirect results of his foreshadowed 'reform' only one view can be held. A new temptation, a new opportunity are offered for police corruption, for that alliance between the force and the prohibited liquor traffic which has been the scandal of the city for the last twenty years. It is discouraging, at a time when the prospects seemed fairer than ever before for the less twenty years.

step seemingly about to be taken in a quarter where it might be least expected. It must be remembered that it is no

It must be remembered that it mandatory upon Mayor Gaynor to the number of all night licenses contrary, the purpose of the new water in the demand for the high enter-tainment, always providing that the places were conducted in an orderly manner, as they usually are In appraising the Mayor's attitude in the premises it is not without interest to look back at the letter which he grote to Canon Chase in reference to the prizefight moving pictures show.

In that letter he said:

The growing exercise of arbitrary power in this country by those put in office would be far more dangerous and is far more to be dreaded than certain other vices that we all wish to minimize of be rid of.

PROSPEROUS CANADA. 1909 a Year of Wonderful Expansion In the Dominton.

From Daily Consular and Trade Reports acy in India is so difficult to meet because it is essentially if not entirely a Brahman of the Dominion for 1909 showed a total transaction conspiracy. To talk of introducing self-government or representative government or paid up capital of \$100,000,000, a reserve fund of even local self-government, except under severe restrictions, into a country thus deposits aggregating nearly \$800,000,000. notes in circulation \$82,000,000.

divided against itself is not far from ridicusassets of over \$1,000,000,000. In less than fifteen years the exports of wheat from Canada to the British Empire have grown from 2,000,000 bushels to 46,000,000, and the exports to other countries in the same time from 9,000,000 to 50,000 orn bust

> two thirds of which came from the United States The exports reached \$244,000,000, of which Great Britain took \$127,000,000 and the United States \$85,000,000. The silver production for 1905 was \$11,000,000 and that of copper, nickel and coball

In the same year the electric railroads trans ported 300,000,000 people and 730,000 tons of freight on 11,000 miles of track. The electric roads showed earnings of \$14.000,000 and working be erased. In existing circumstances no The steam railways, with 22,000 miles of track system of election or representation can be carried 34,000,000 passengers and 63,000,000 tops 6 expenses of \$8,000,000 on a capital of \$55,000.00 tration of \$1,250,000,000

In 1909 the number of declared settlers who arrived in Canada was 152,071. Of this number 72.349 came from the United States, 47.580 from the

Where Iwo Empires Meet.

From the London Globe. Most travellers enter Russia by way of the and village are generally Jews. It is from the district, which is not often visited by Englishmen that the Radziwill family one of whose members

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN NO 1814 Mrs Ella Plagg, superintencent of the Chicago schools, really say to the cultured men and women will were urging certain changes. "There is not one

Probably an Error of Transmission

they never come back? That was proved on July of the superiority of the female woman over first at Reno. the rules of English grammar?

RIVERSIDE, Conn., July 15.